

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1.) Claim Amendments

The Applicants have amended claims 1, 11, and 18. Claims 16, 17, and 21-23 have been canceled. Accordingly, claims 1, 2, 4-12, 14, and 18 are pending in the application. Favorable reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

2.) Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-2, 4-8, 11-12, and 18

The Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 4-8, 11-12 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jin, et al. (US 6,917,617) in view of Kent, et al. (RFC 2401 "Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol"). The Applicants have amended the claims to better distinguish the claimed invention from Jin and Kent. The Examiner's consideration of the amended claims is respectfully requested.

Claim 1 has been amended and recites a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack of the edge node that is different from a lower layer evaluated by the interior nodes for the handling of the packets. In particular, the Applicants' claimed invention provides that the received data packet is specified for the packet and not for the user.

Claim 1 recites that the edge node processes the received data packet for the identified user according to a protocol stack having a second quality of service requested for the received data packet. The data field specifying the handling of the packet is set according to the quality parameters from the identified user's subscription and the second quality of service specified on a layer in the protocol stack of the edge node that is different from a lower layer evaluated by the interior nodes for the handling of the packets.

The specification supports amended claim 1 (see page 6, lines 11-26). The combination of Jin and RFC 2401 does not teach or suggest a method of providing a

defined quality of service that sets the data field specifying the handling of the packet using a second quality of service requested for the received data packet specified on a layer in the protocol stack.

Claims 2 and 4-10 depend from amended claim 1 and recite further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 1. Therefore, the allowance of claims 1, 2, and 4-10 is respectfully requested.

In regards to claims 11-12, independent claim 11 has been amended to specifically recite that the data field specifying the handling of the packet is set according to the quality parameters from the identified user's subscription and according to a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack of the edge node that is different from a lower layer evaluated by the interior nodes for the handling of the packets. In a similar manner as discussed for claim 1, the edge node processes the received data packet for the identified user according to a protocol stack having a second quality of service. Likewise, the combination of Jin and RFC 2401 does not teach or suggest a method of providing a defined quality of service that sets the data field specifying the handling of the packet using a second quality of service requested for the received data packet specified on layer in the protocol stack.

Claim 12 depends from amended claim 11 and recites further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 11. Therefore, the allowance of claims 11 and 12 is respectfully requested.

In regards to claim 18, independent claim 18 has been amended to specifically recite a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack of the edge node that is different from a lower layer evaluated by the interior nodes for the handling of the packets. The Applicants' claimed invention provides that the received data packet is specified for the packet and not for the user.

Claim 18 recites that the edge node processes the received data packet for the identified user according to a protocol stack having a second quality of service request. The data field specifying the handling of the packet is set according to the quality parameters from the identified user's subscription and the second quality of service

specified on a layer in the protocol stack of the edge node that is different from a lower layer evaluated by the interior nodes for the handling of the packets.

The combination of Jin and RFC 2401 does not teach or suggest a method of providing a defined quality of service that sets the data field specifying the handling of the packet using a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack. Therefore, the allowance of claim 18 is respectfully requested.

Claim 9

The Examiner rejected claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jin in view of Kent and in further view of LaPorta, et al. ("Mobile IP and Wide Area Wireless Data"). The Applicants have amended the independent base claim from which claim 9 depends to better distinguish the claimed invention from Jin, Kent and LaPorta. The Examiner's consideration of the amended claim is respectfully requested.

Claim 9 depends from independent claim 1 and recites further limitations in combination with the novel and unobvious elements of claim 1. As discussed above, claim 1 has been amended to recite a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack of the edge node that is different from a lower layer evaluated by the interior nodes for the handling of the packets. In a similar manner as discussed for claim 1, the combination of Jin and RFC 2401 does not teach or suggest a method of providing a defined quality of service that sets the data field specifying the handling of the packet using a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack. Thus, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the §103 rejection and the allowance of claim 9.

Claim 14

The Examiner rejected claim 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jin, in view of Kent, and in further view of Mustajarvi, et al. (US 6,661,782). The Applicants have amended the independent base claim from which claim 14 depends to better distinguish the claimed invention from Jin, Kent and Mustajarvi. The Examiner's consideration of the amended claim is respectfully requested.

Claim 14 depends from independent claim 11 and recites further limitations in combination with the novel and unobvious elements of claim 11. As discussed above, claim 11 has been amended to recite a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack of the edge node that is different from a lower layer evaluated by the interior nodes for the handling of the packets. The combination of Jin and RFC 2401 does not teach or suggest a method of providing a defined quality of service that sets the data field specifying the handling of the packet using a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack. Thus, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the §103 rejection and the allowance of claim 14.

Claims 10, 16, 17 and 21-23

The Examiner rejected claims 10, 16, 17 and 21-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jin, in view of DiPlacido, et al. (US 6,092,108). The Applicants have amended the claims to better distinguish the claimed invention from Jin and DiPlacido. Additionally, claims 16, 17, and 21-23 have been canceled. The Examiner's consideration of the amended claims is respectfully requested.

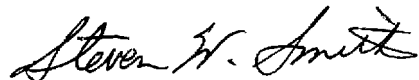
In regards to claim 10, Claim 10 depends from independent claim 1 and recites further limitations in combination with the novel and unobvious elements of claim 1. As discussed above, claim 1 has been amended to recite a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack of the edge node that is different from a lower layer evaluated by the interior nodes for the handling of the packets. Neither Jin nor RFC 2401 teaches or suggests a method of providing a defined quality of service that sets the data field specifying the handling of the packet using a second quality of service requested for the received data packet on a layer in the protocol stack. In addition, DiPlacido does not provide any disclosure which teaches or suggests the claimed method. Thus, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the §103 rejection and the allowance of claim 10.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicants believe all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicants, therefore, respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for claims 1, 2, 4-12, 14, and 18.

The Applicants request a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,



Steven W. Smith
Registration No. 36,684

Date: Oct. 9, 2006

Ericsson Inc.
6300 Legacy Drive, M/S EVR 1-C-11
Plano, Texas 75024

(972) 583-1572
steve.xl.smith@ericsson.com